

LD1016H

16 Channel Constant current LED Driver

Ver. 2.0 / Jun, 2011

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INTRODUCTION

The LD1016H is specifically designed for LED display applications. The constant current output can be preset through an external resistor ($I_{OUT} = 3mA$ to $90mA$). The device consists of 16bit shift register, latch and constant current output driver. The LD1016H provides a constant output current for driving the LEDs against the variation of LED forward voltage (V_f). The LD1016H's excellent current matching characteristics among the output ports and fast output response time will give you the best display quality for LED display system.

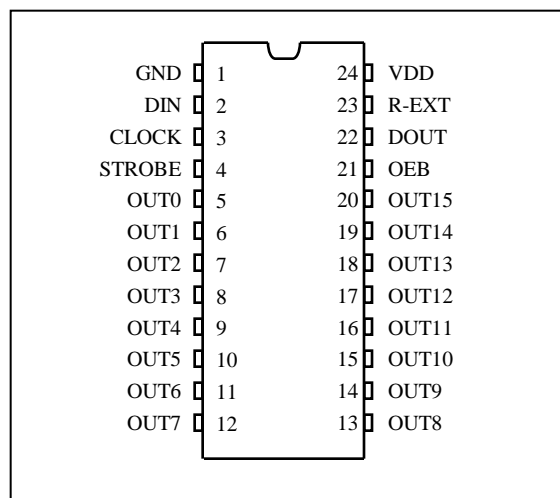
FEATURES

- 16 constant-current output channels
- Output current : set -up at 3mA to 90mA with an external resistor
- Pin to pin deviation : max $\pm 1.5\%$
- Chip to chip deviation : max $\pm 3.0\%$
- 5V CMOS compatible input
- Delayed output to prevent inrush current
- Maximum data transfer rate : max 30MHz
- Fast response of OEB - OUTn (min) : 60ns @ $V_{DD}=5V$, 100ns
- 5V supply voltage
- Package : LD1016H-SP (SOP-24), LD1016H-SS (SSOP-24)
- "Pb_free & Green" Package

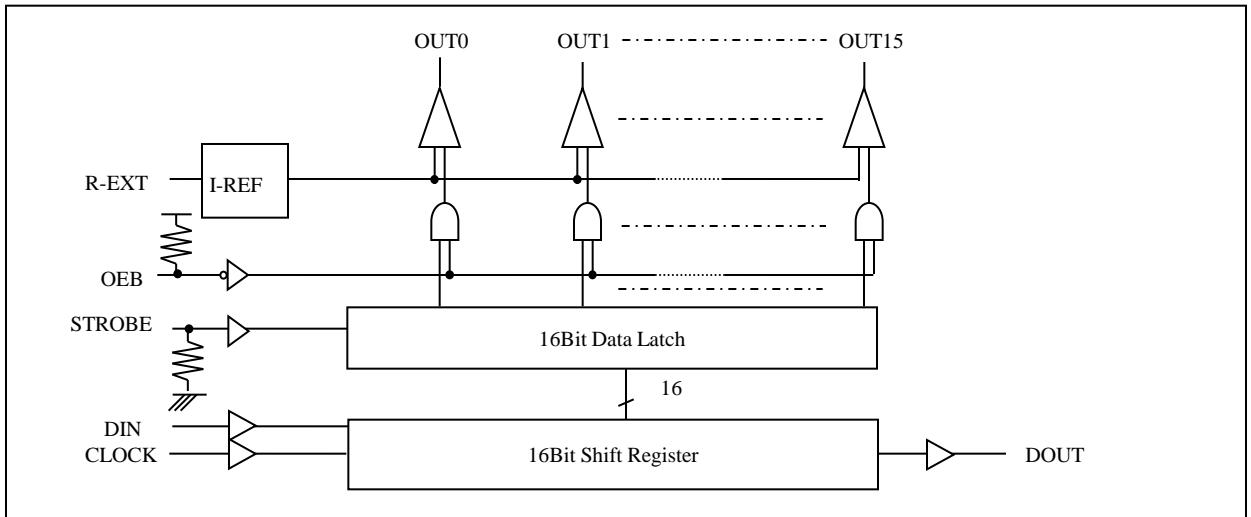
ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	Ta
LD1016H-SS	24 SSOP	-40°C to 85 °C
LD1016H-SP	24 SOP	-40°C to 85 °C

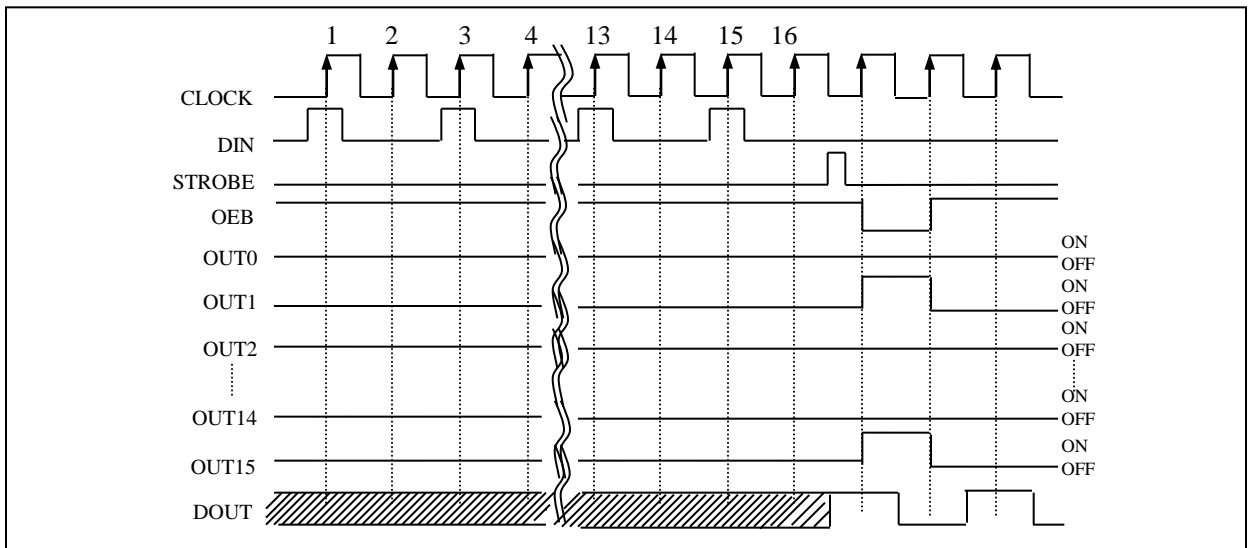
PIN CONNECTION (TOP VIEW)



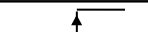





BLOCK DIAGRAM



TIMING DIAGRAM



TRUTH TABLE

Input				Output	
CLOCK	STROBE	OEB	DIN	OUT0 OUT7 OUT15	DOUT
	H	L	D_n	D_n D_{n-7} D_{n-15}	No Change
	L	L	D_n	No change	No Change
	*	H	D_n	OFF OFF OFF	No Change
	H	L	D_n	D_n D_{n-7} D_{n-15}	D_{n-15}
	L	L	D_n	No change	D_{n-15}
	*	H	D_n	OFF OFF OFF	D_{n-15}

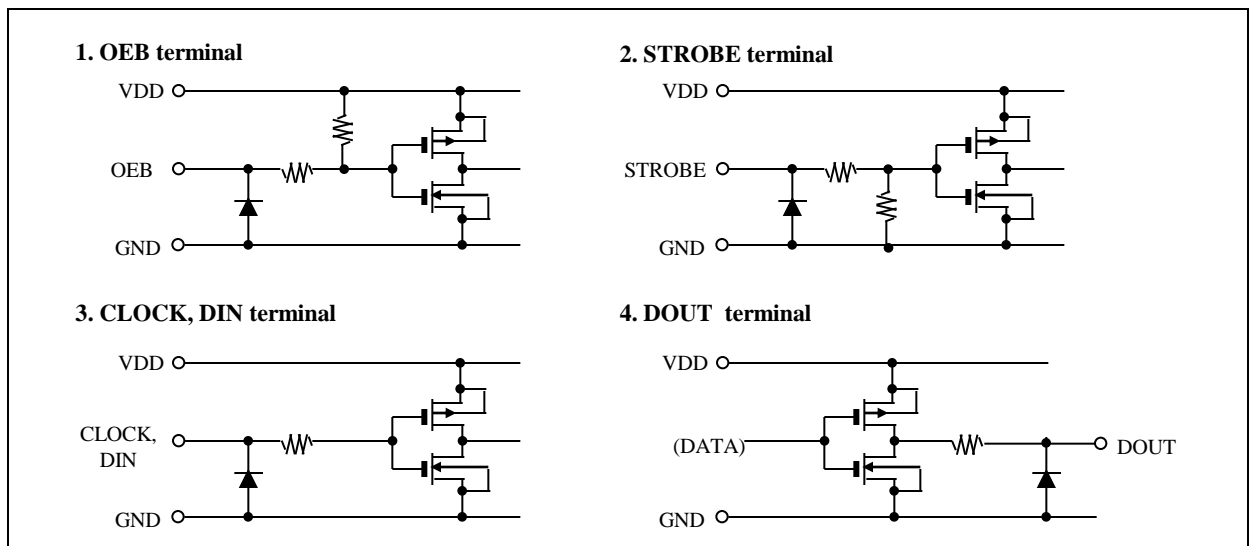
[Note] 1) When the state of $D_n \sim D_{n-15}$ is "H", the OUT_n is turned ON ("L" : OUT_n is turned OFF).

2) * : Don't Care

TERMINAL DESCRIPTION

Pin No.	Pin Name	Function
1	GND	Ground terminal
2	DIN	Serial input data
3	CLOCK	Shift input clock for serial input data DIN(Rising Edge Clcking)
4	STROBE	Data is transferred to the output latch at STROBE rising edge
5 ~ 20	OUTn	Constant current outputs for LEDs, n = 0 ~ 15
21	OEB	Output Enable. Active Low
22	DOUT	Serial data output terminal for shifting the data to next chip
23	R-EXT	Connect the resistor between this pin and GND to set up the constant output current for all the OUTn.
24	VDD	Supply voltage

EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT OF INPUTS AND OUTPUTS



MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage		V_{DD}	0 ~ 7.0	V
Output Voltage		V_{OUT}	-0.5 ~ 7.0	V
Output Current		I_{OUT}	90	mA
Input Voltage		V_{IN}	-0.4 ~ $V_{DD} + 0.4$	V
GND Terminal Current		I_{GND}	1440	mA
CLOCK Frequency		F_{CLK}	30	MHz
Power Dissipation (On PCB, TA = 25 °C)	SOP	P_D	1.67	W
	SSOP		1.48	
Thermal Resistance (On PCB, TA = 25 °C)	SOP	$R_{th(j-a)}$	75	°C/W
	SSOP		85	
Operation Temperature		T_{opr}	-40 ~ 85	°C
Storage Temperature		T_{stg}	-55 ~ 150	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Ta = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

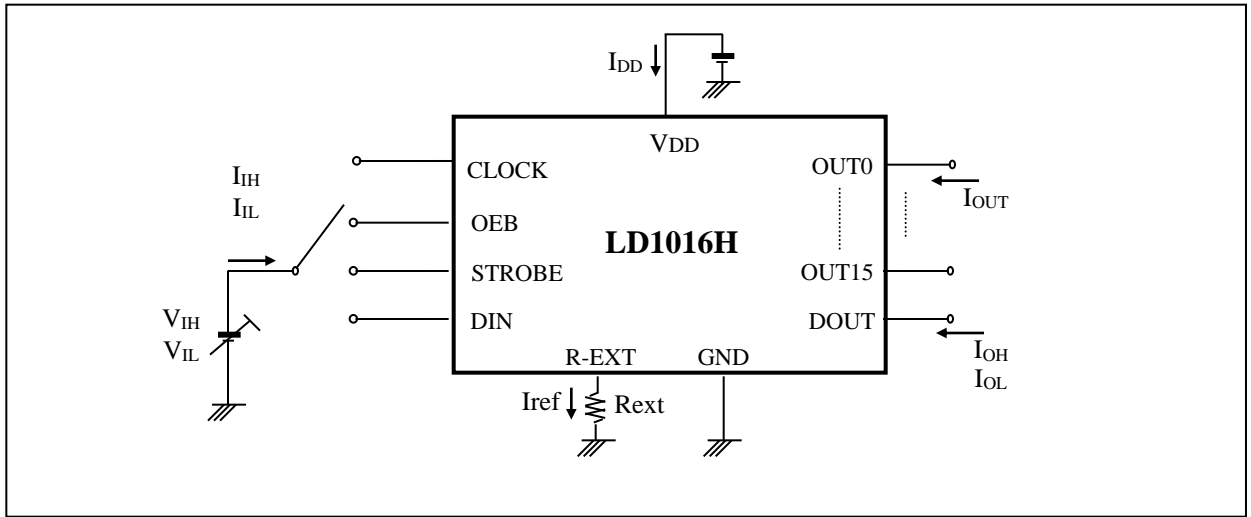
Characteristics		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage		V_{DD}		4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Output Voltage		V_{OUT}				5.5	-
Output Current	OUTn	I_{OUT}		3		90	mA
	DOUT	I_{OH}		-1.0			
		I_{OL}				1.0	
Input Voltage	'H' Level	V_{IH}		$0.8V_{DD}$	-	$1.0V_{DD}$	V
	'L' Level	V_{IL}		GND	-	$0.2V_{DD}$	
Output Voltage	DOUT	V_{OL}		GND	-	$0.2V_{DD}$	V
	'L' Level	V_{OH}		$0.8V_{DD}$	-	V_{DD}	
Output	Current1	I_{OL1}	$R_{EXT} = 1.1\text{ k}\Omega$		20		mA
	Delta IOU	ΔI_{OL1}	$R_{EXT} = 1.1\text{ k}\Omega$ $I_{OUT} = 20\text{mA}$			± 1.5	
Output	Current2	I_{OL2}	$R_{EXT} = 0.53\text{ k}\Omega$		40		mA
	Delta IOU	ΔI_{OL2}	$R_{EXT} = 0.53\text{ k}\Omega$ $I_{OUT} = 40\text{mA}$			± 1.5	
Output Current vs. Supply Voltage Regulation		$\%/V_{DD}$	$R_{EXT} = 0.53\text{ k}\Omega$			+6.0	%
Pull Up Resistor		R_{UP}		100	200	400	$\text{k}\Omega$
Pull Down Resistor		R_{DOWN}		100	200	400	$\text{k}\Omega$
Supply Current		$I_{DD(off)1}$	$R_{EXT} = \text{OPEN}$		1	2	mA
		$I_{DD(off)2}$	$R_{EXT} = 1.1\text{ k}\Omega$ $I_{OUTn} = 20\text{mA}$		3	5.4	
		$I_{DD(off)3}$	$R_{EXT} = 0.53\text{ k}\Omega$ $I_{OUT} = 40\text{mA}$		6	8	
		$I_{DD(on)1}$	$R_{EXT} = 1.1\text{ k}\Omega$ $I_{OUTn} = 20\text{mA}$		3	5.4	
		$I_{DD(on)2}$	$R_{EXT} = 0.53\text{ k}\Omega$ $I_{OUT} = 40\text{mA}$		6	8	

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{DD}=5.0V$)

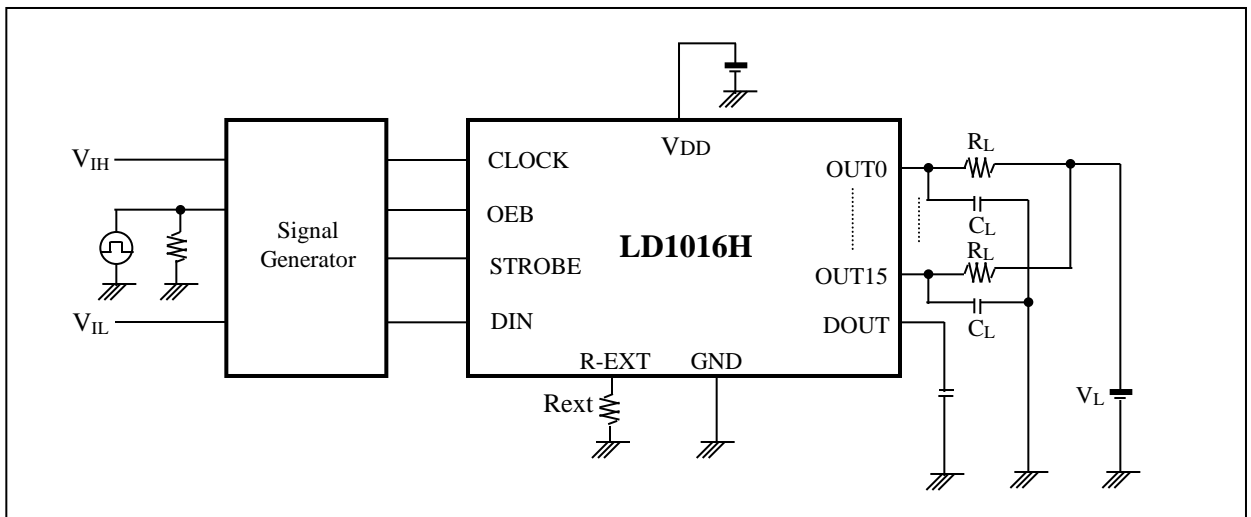
(Ta = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristics		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Propagation Delay Time (Low to High)	CLOCK-OUTn	T_{pLH1}	$V_{DD} = 5.0V$ $V_{OUT} = 1.0V$ $V_{IH} = V_{DD}$ $V_{IL} = GND$ $f_{CLK} = 10MHz$ $R_{EXT} = 0.53k\Omega$ $I_{OUTn} = 40mA$ $V_L = 3.0V$ $C_L = 10.0pF$ $R_L = 50\Omega$	-	45	55	ns
	CLOCK-DOUT	t_{pLH}		-	-	25	ns
	STROBE-OUTn	t_{pLH2}		-	55	120	ns
	OEB-OUTn	t_{pLH3}		-	-	100	ns
Propagation Delay Time (High to Low)	CLOCK-OUTn	t_{pHL1}		-	45	55	ns
	CLOCK-DOUT	t_{pHL}		-	-	25	ns
	STROBE-OUTn	t_{pHL2}		-	55	150	ns
	OEB-OUTn	t_{pHL3}		-	45	55	ns
Pulse Width	CLOCK	t_{W_CLK}		10	20		ns
	STROBE	t_{W_STB}		40			ns
	OEB	t_{W_OEB}		60	-		ns
Maximum CLOCK Frequency		f_{CLKMAX}				30	MHz
Data Setup Time		t_{sD}		10	-	-	ns
Data Hold Time		t_{hD}		10	-	-	ns
STROBE Setup Time		t_{sS}		10	-	-	ns
STROBE Hold Time		t_{hS}		10	-	-	ns
Maximum Clock Rise Time		t_r			50	ns	
Maximum Clock Fall Time		t_f			50	ns	
Maximum Output Rise Time		t_{or}			25	ns	
Maximum Output Fall Time		t_{of}			25	ns	

DC CHARACTERISTIC TEST CIRCUIT

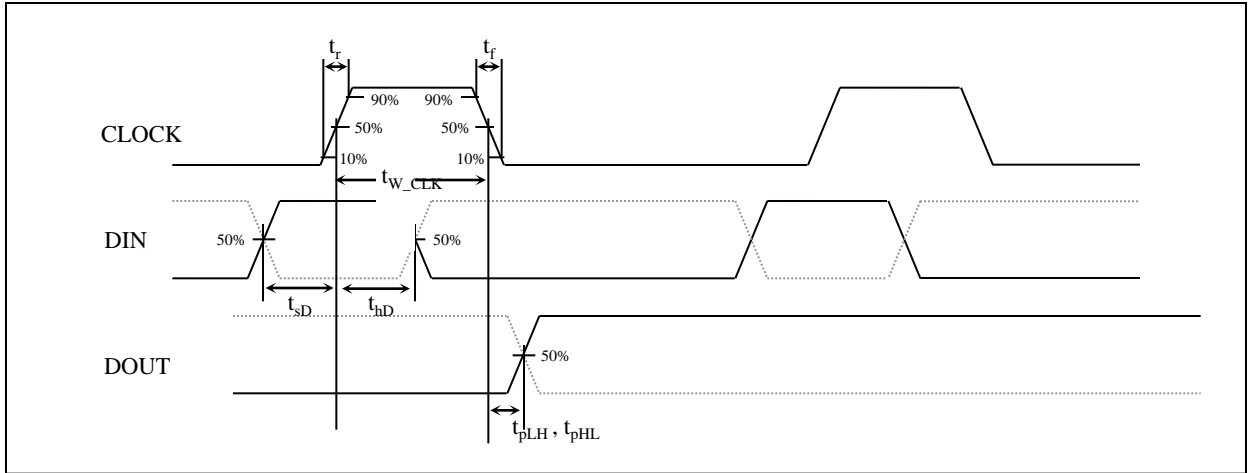


AC CHARACTERISTIC TEST CIRCUIT

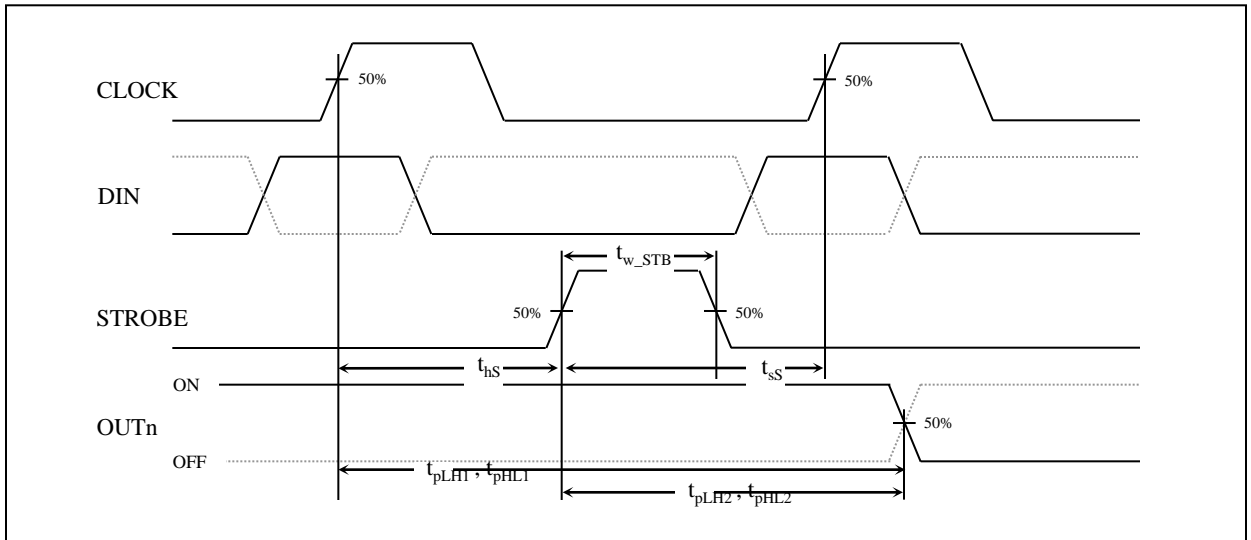


TIMING WAVEFORM

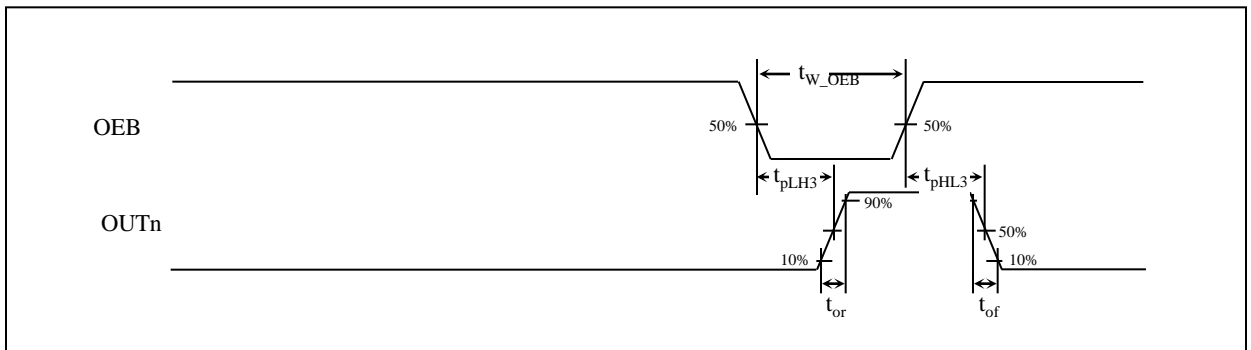
1. CLOCK-DOUT, OUTn



2. CLOCK-STROBE



3. OEB



ADJUSTING OUTPUT CURRENT

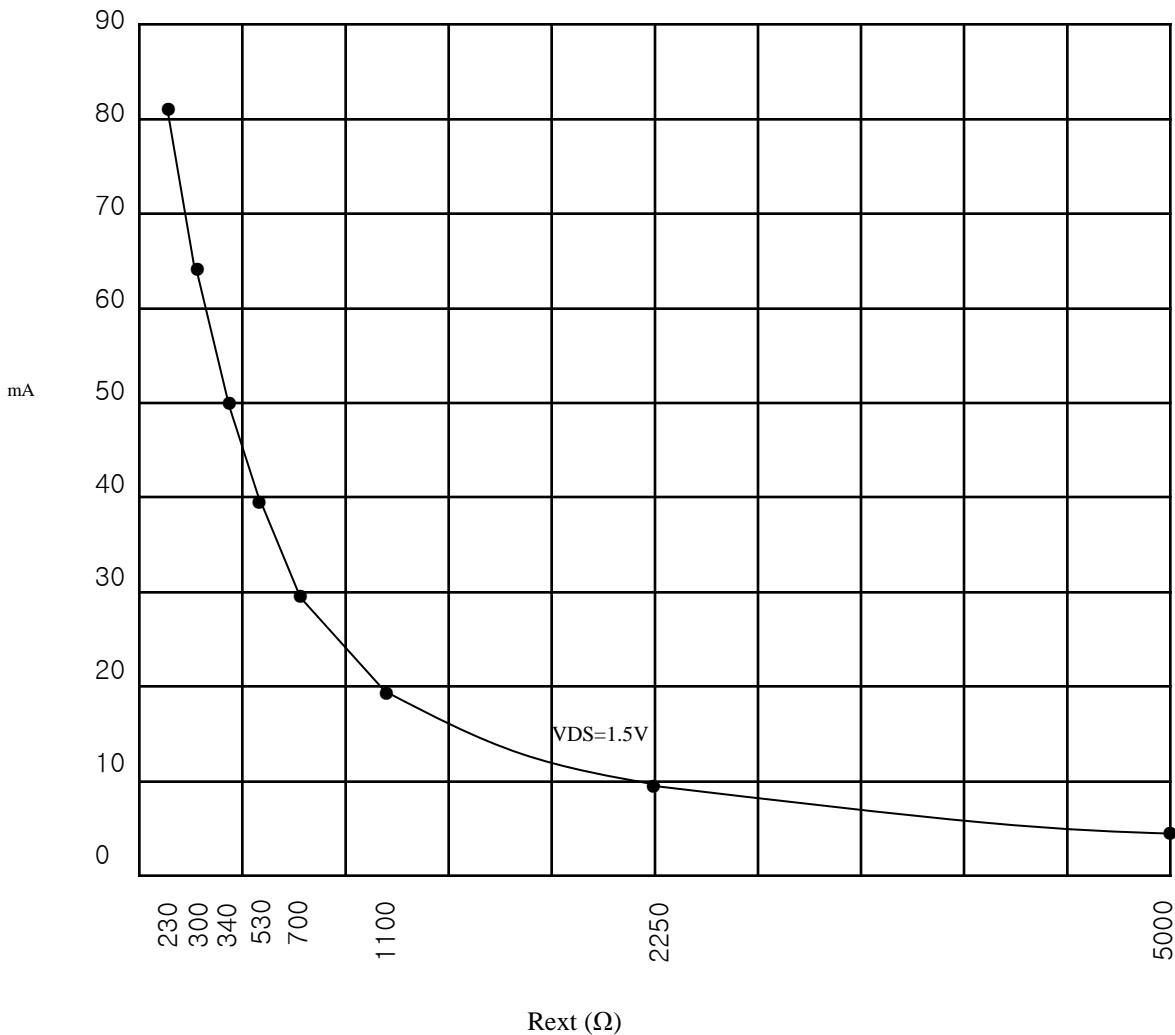
The output current is determined by an external resistor. The relationship between I_{OUT} and R_{EXT} is as follows;

VDD = 5V

$$I_{OUT}[A] = \{1.16/(50+R_{EXT})\} * 20$$

VDD = 5.0V

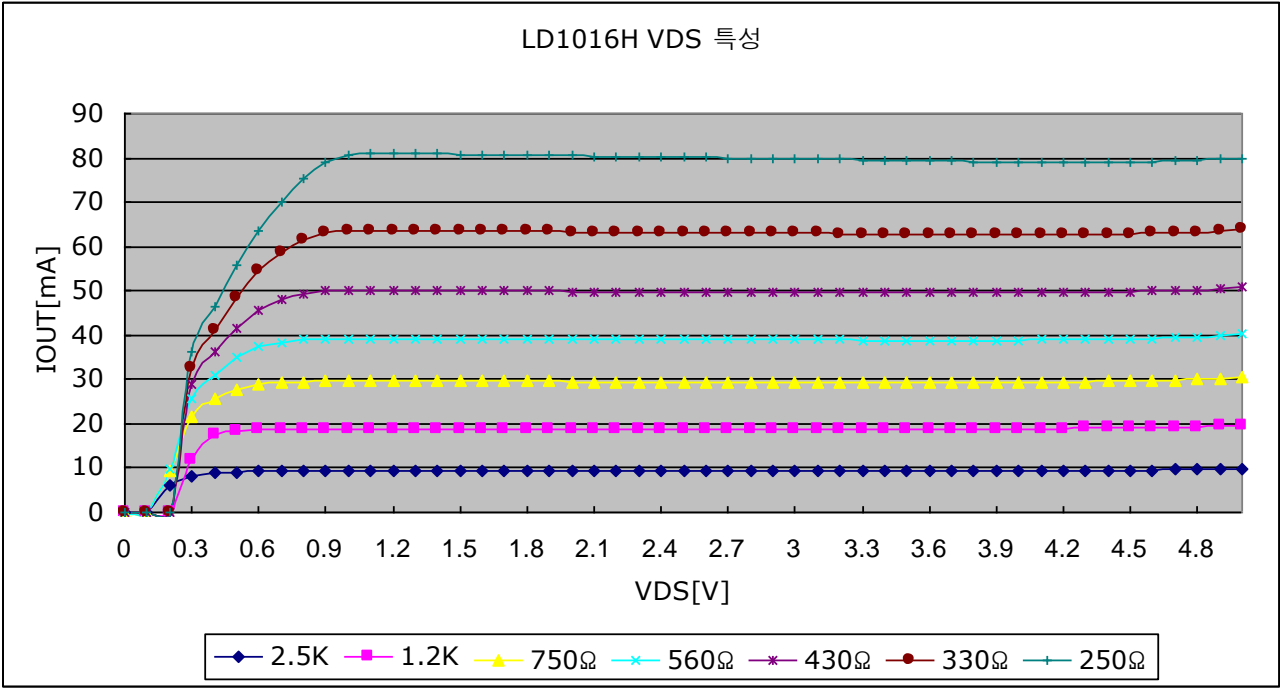
Rext — Iout



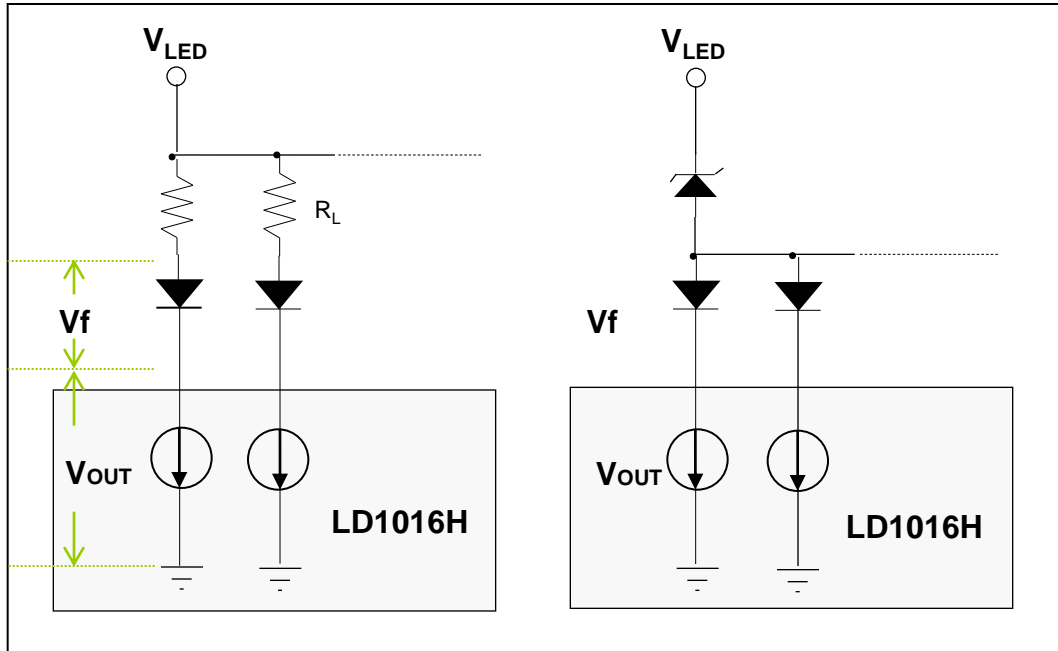
CONSTANT OUTPUT CURRENT

The LD1016H provides a constant current output characteristics for LED display application. The pin to pin deviation is max +/- 1.5% and chip to chip deviation is max +/- 3%.

When VDD = 5.0V



LED SUPPLY VOLTAGE(V_{LED})



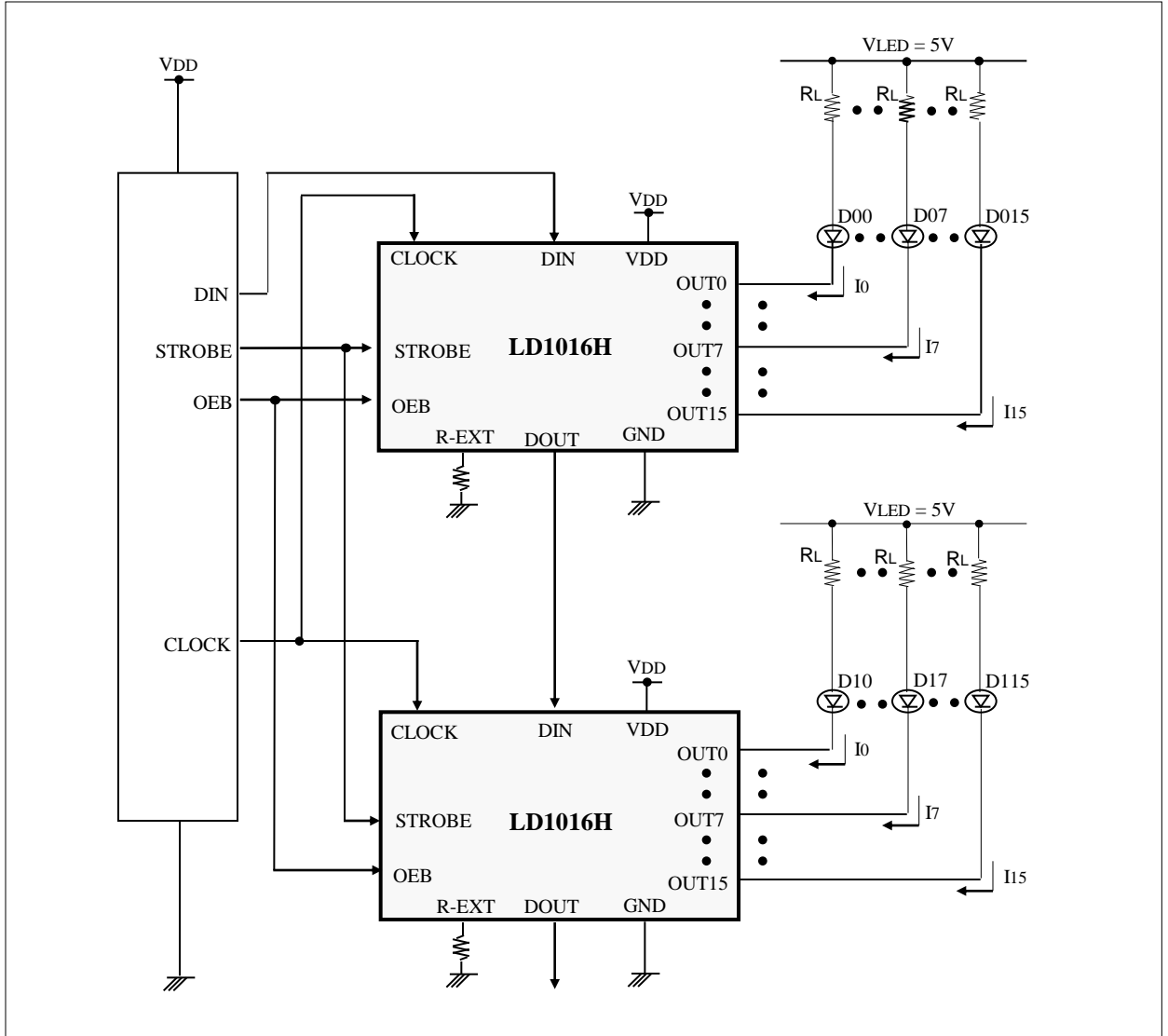
It is very important to select the proper value of Load Resistor(R_L). Because the optimal V_{OUT} value guarantees the constant output current and long life time of LED driver IC without over power consumption.

For example, let's calculate the Load Resistor value at $V_{LED}=5V$, $I_{out}=20mA$, LED Forward Voltage(V_f)=3V.

- 1) The full current of LD1016H = $20mA \times 16$ (channels) = 320mA
- 2) The power consumption is 320mA x V_{OUT} voltage.
 - when $V_{OUT} = 1V$, the power consumption is 320mW.
 - when $V_{OUT}= 2V$, the power consumption is 640mW.

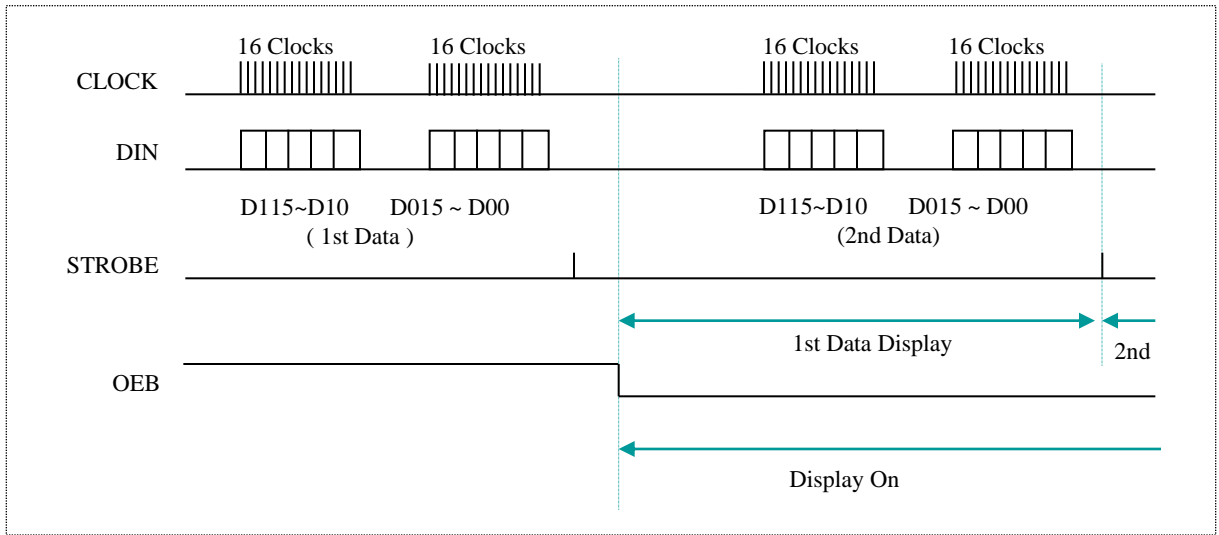
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Therefore, the Load Resistor } (R_L) &= (V_{LED} - V_{OUT} - V_f) / I_{out} \\
 &= (5V - V_{OUT} - 3V) / 20mA \\
 &= \underline{50\Omega} \text{ (When } V_{OUT} = 1V)
 \end{aligned}$$

APPLICATION CIRCUIT 1 (16x2 Static Type)

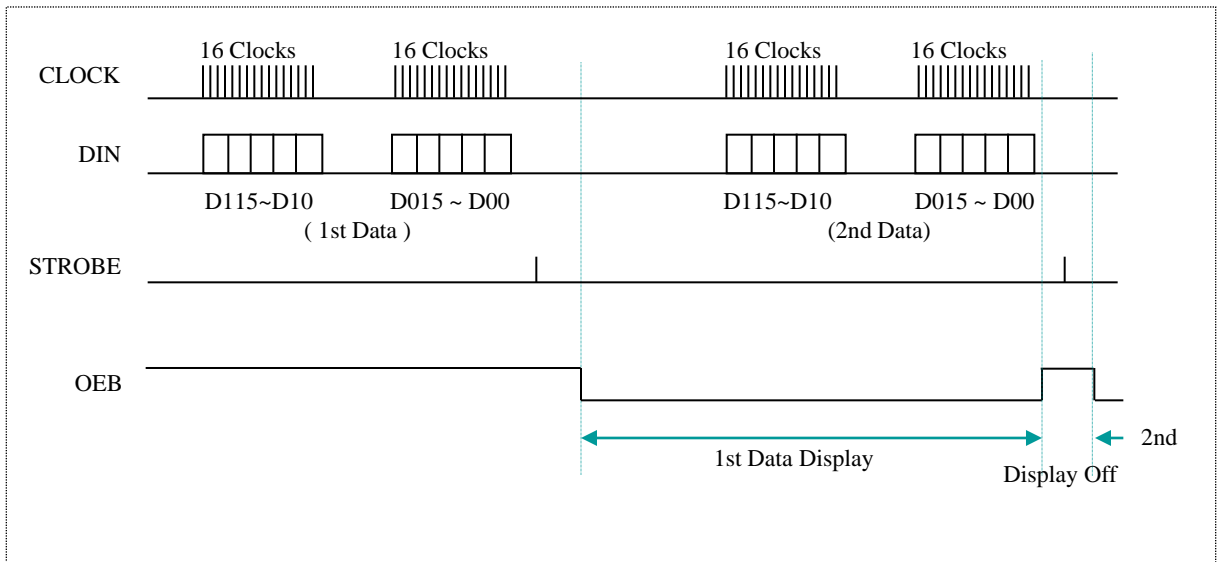


Data & Control Signal Connection for 16x2 Static Type Application

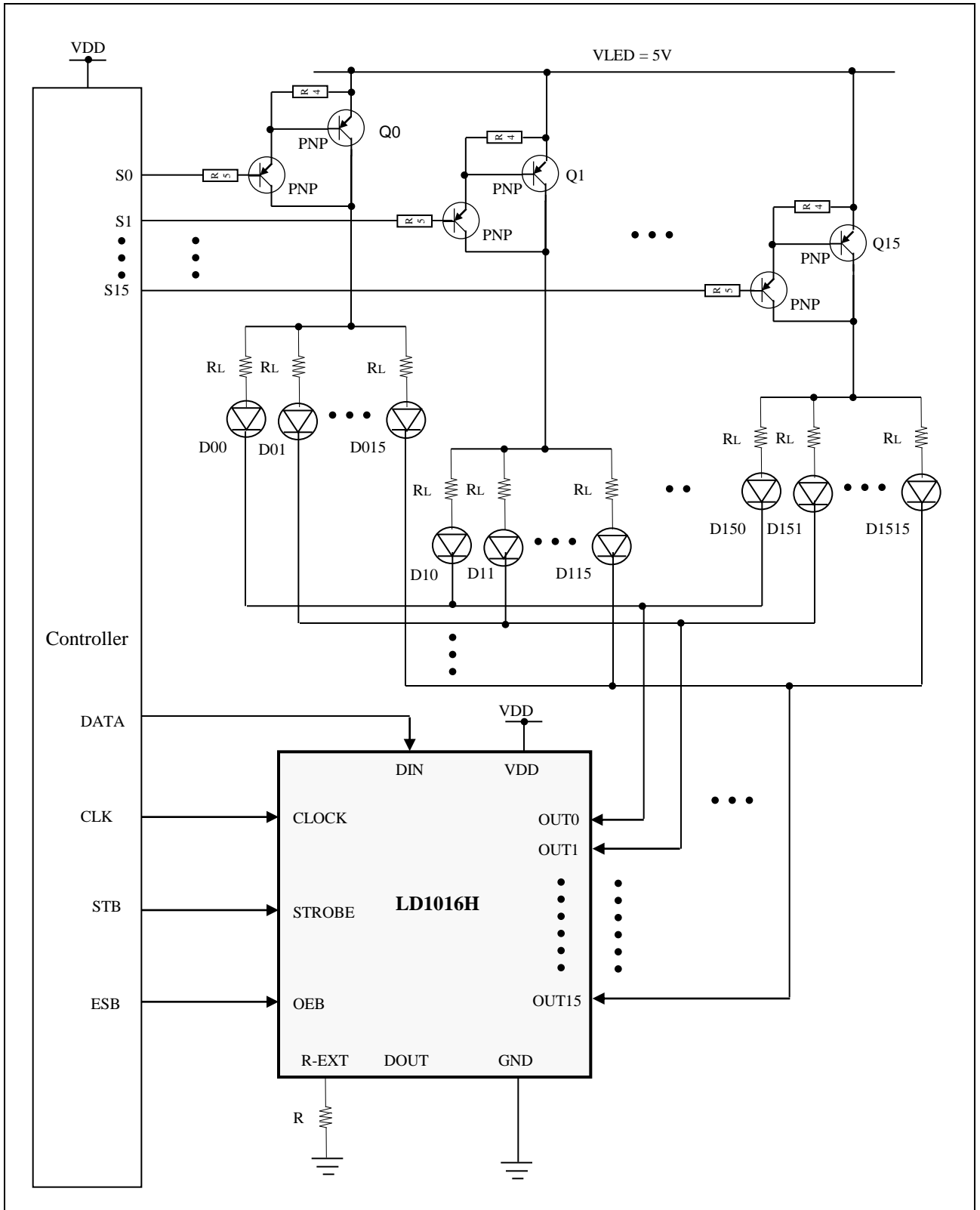
Timing Diagram for Application Circuit 1 (16x2 Static Type)



Timing Diagram for Application Circuit 1 (16x2 Static Type) : Another Case

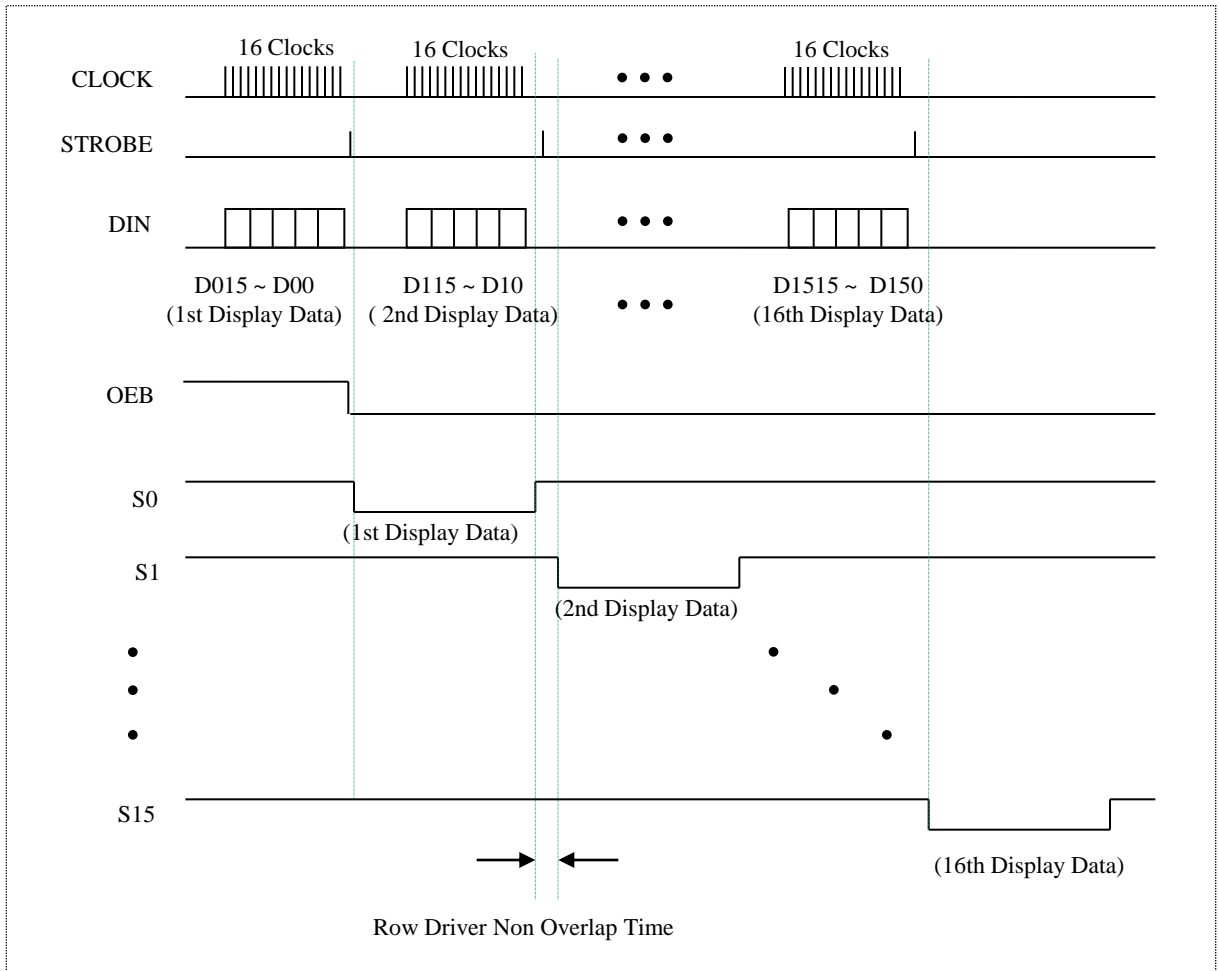


APPLICATION CIRCUIT 2 (16x16 Dynamic Type)

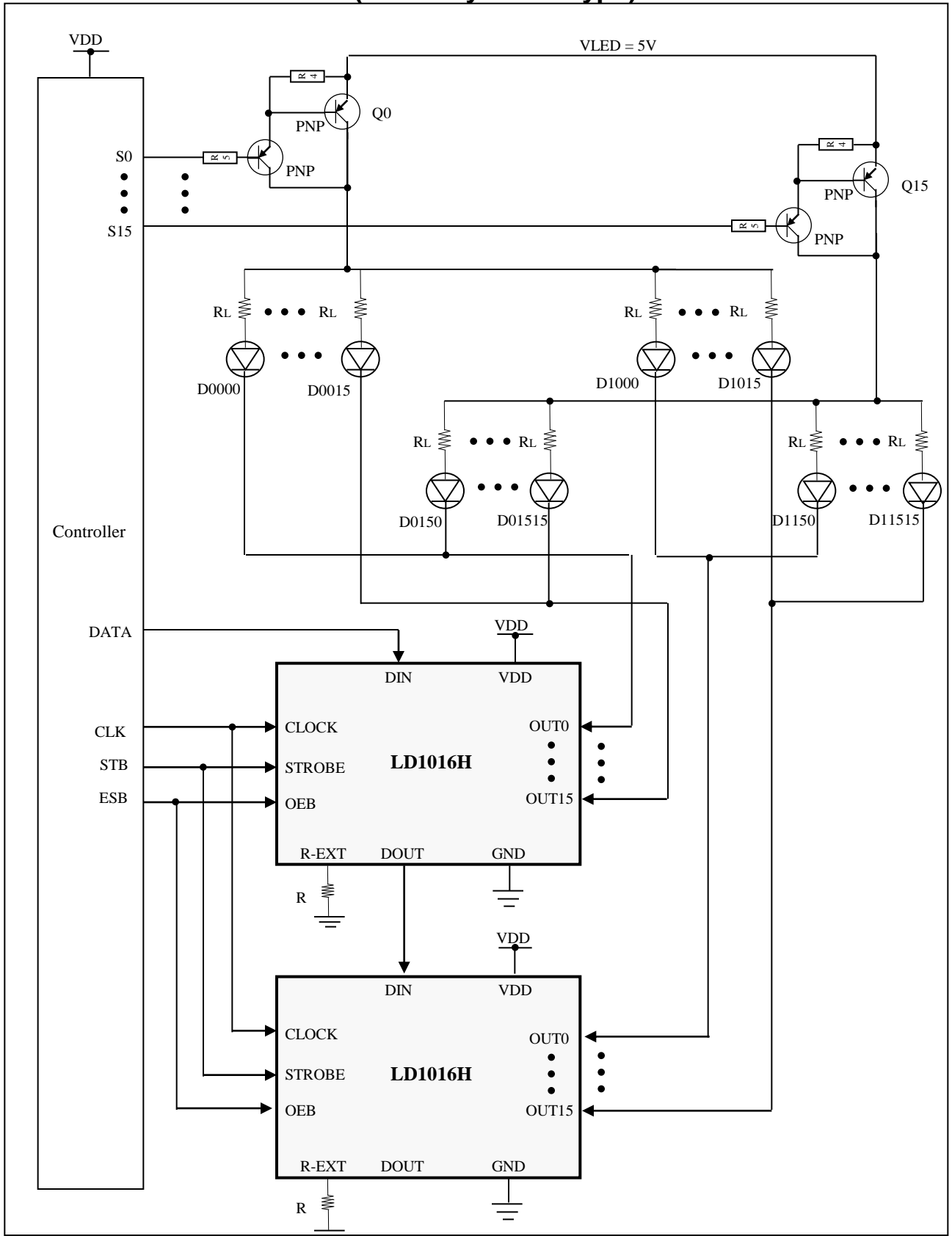


Data & Control Signal Connection for 16x16 Dynamic Type Application

Timing Diagram for Application Circuit 2 (16x16 Dynamic Type)

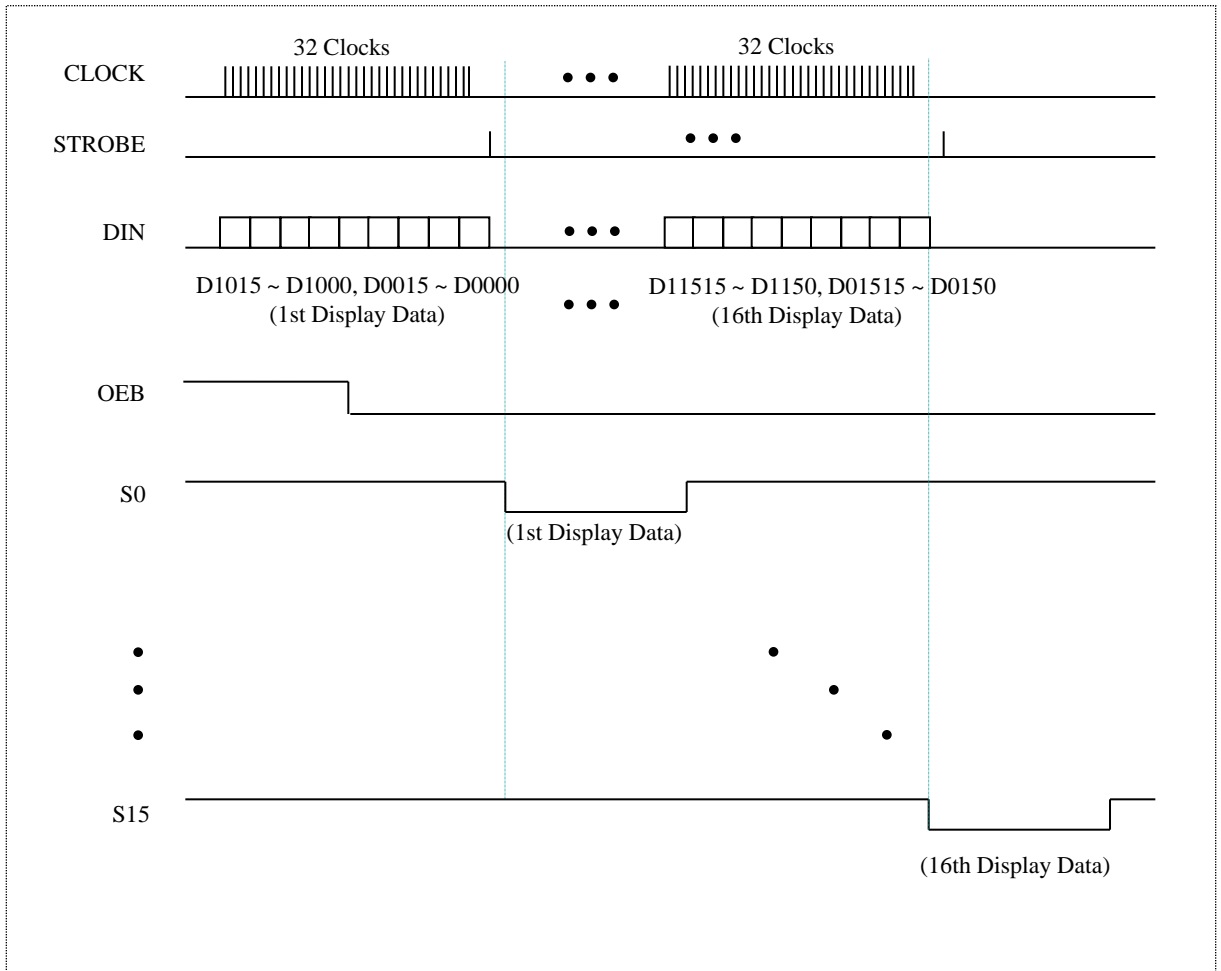


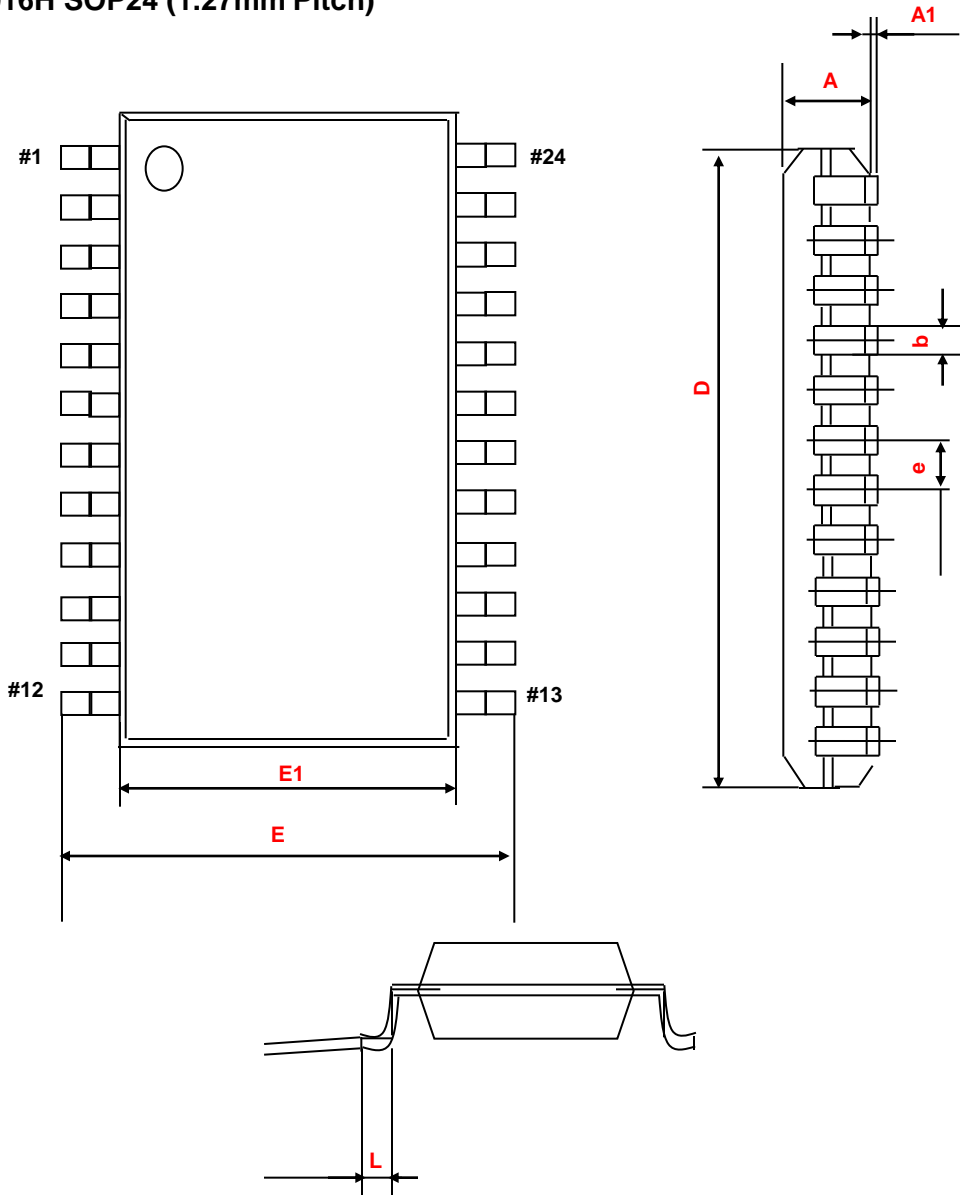
APPLICATION CIRCUIT 3 (32x16 Dynamic Type)



Data & Control Signal Connection for 32x16 Dynamic Type Application

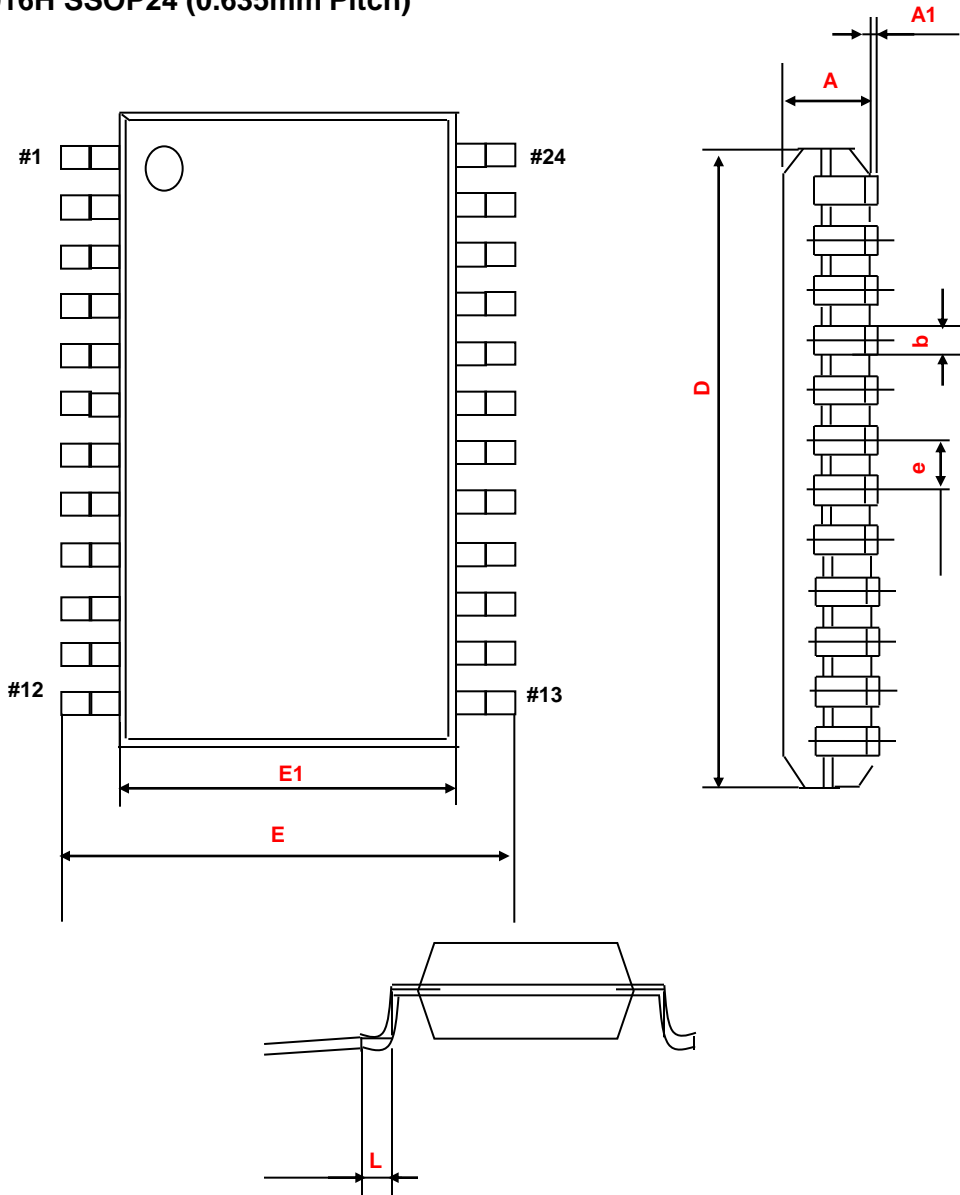
Timing Diagram for Application Circuit 3 (32x16 Dynamic Type)





SYMBOL	MILLIMETER		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	-	-	2.65
A1	0.1		0.3
b	0.31		0.51
D	15.14	15.4	15.54
E	10.0	10.3	10.6
E1	7.3	7.5	7.7
e	1.27 BSC		
L	0.4		1.27
Θ	0		8

LD1016H SSOP24 (0.635mm Pitch)



SYMBOL	MILLIMETER		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	-	-	1.75
A1	0.1		0.25
b	0.2		0.31
D	8.45	8.65	8.85
E	3.7	3.9	4.1
E1	5.8	6	6.2
e	0.635 BSC		
L	0.40	0.45	1.27
Θ	0		8

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